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VOL. XV No. 51.

## CINCINNATI WORKERS

### Yield First Indignation Meet- ing Against Colorado- Idaho Outrages.

Paper Containing an Incisive Expose of the Reasons for the Illegal Arrests, and an Able Analysis of the Class Struggle—Adopted—Weak and Vain “Intellectuals” Rout.

(Special Correspondence.)  
Cincinnati, O., March 6.—The purpose of the first general mass meeting held under the auspices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., is set forth in the circular that advertised it, as follows:

“Wage-workers, this is your cause!

“Philip Veal, a Western miner, and J. T. Sims, of Milwaukee, will be among the speakers at Workman’s Hall, Sunday afternoon, March 4, 1906, at 2 o’clock. Mass meeting held under the auspices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., to protest against the illegal imprisonment and provide funds for the defense of Chas. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who have been kidnapped by the ruling class, torn from home and friends, and cast in a penitentiary cell! No pets of the Civic Federation! They are true to the working class! They earned the hatred of exploiters who bull-peppered workingmen like brutes and flung women into the same open sty; who tore workers from their violated homes and hunted them like wolves on the prairies; who hired ruffians and convicts to commit outrages and swear them on the workers, but who failed to convict the workers, though their vassals sat on the bench controlled the juries, and owned the witnesses. These same high-handed traitors to all the forms and traditions of justice have openly declared that Moyer and Haywood shall lie!

“Wage-workers, you have no representatives in Congress, none in places of power. Your trusty representatives speak from prison cells, and you should listen and combine for defense before the chain is drawn so tight you cannot act!”

“In surrounding Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood with bayonets in the night, and railroading them out of the State of Colorado into the Idaho penitentiary, they simply exercise their power as the ruling, exploiting class, and are taking steps to perpetuate their power to rule and to exploit.

“Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood are subjected to such treatment because they belong to the working class and represent the working class. “It could not happen to representatives of the capitalist class.

“Capitalist papers, organs of the ruling, exploiting class, vilify Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood.

“This fact is to the honor of Moyer and Haywood.

“It proves their fidelity to the working class.

“The more these men are execrated and persecuted by capitalists and their agents, the more honor and support they deserve from the working class.

“The extent and intensity of our antagonists’ hatred of these men reveals the measure and degree of their loyalty to us.

“Therefore, fellow-workers, we owe a duty to our comrades Moyer and Haywood—to provide funds to maintain their defense; to teach the workers the true reasons behind these arrests; and, by publishing the facts, to foment such a storm of indignation that the ruling, exploiting class, the masters, will be forced to accord to our comrades the benefit of these legal forms which capitalists have established to protect themselves from the rapacity of other capitalists, and which heretofore they have hypocritically pretended to be available to the working class.

“And this duty we owe to the workers. To teach them the correct form of economic organization and their true rights, so that they may become capable of establishing working-class administration of economic affairs.

“From this Justice will result and peace prevail; and outrages such as command our attention to-day will cease to be perpetrated because the system of exploitation from which they spring will have passed away.”

Applause greeted the reading. It was recognized as a strong statement of the class struggle with a sketch of the revolutionary program and forecast of the ultimate goal. It was moved and seconded to adopt it as read as an expression of the meeting. The chairman was about to put the question, when all were

(Continued on page 6.)

# WEEKLY PEOPLE

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

## TURN ON THE LIGHT

Militant workingmen of America, turn on the light upon the drama that is now enacting on the Colorado stage!

A large defense fund is being gathered. That is good. It is excellent. It is necessary. Without that it will be impossible to do what the “Miners’ Magazine” justly points out as a duty when it says: “The corruption fund of the Mine Owners’ Association must be met with a defense that will hush up the self-confessed felon class, that now holds these men in durance vile, needs no argument and proofs to convince them of their victims’ innocence, nor no proofs and argument to convince them of their own guilt. None better than they are thoroughly enlightened upon those heads. Something else than arguments, something else than proofs is required to cause the Mine Owners’ Association and their political puppets to bow to proofs, to yield to argument, to be ‘convinced’ to set their prisoners free. And what is that ‘something else?’ It is THE WIDE-SPREAD ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE WORKING CLASS UPON THE RECENT OCCURRENCES IN COLORADO AND IDAHO.

A million dollar defense, and the mass of the proletarians unenlightened, consequently, even doped by the calumnious Republican-Democratic press—and Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone must be matchless and unmatched. It may not be hampered for lack of funds. It must be able to overwhelm the capitalist bandit doubly—it must overwhelm the accusation itself, and it must carry the war into Africa by overwhelming the accusers with their own infamy. It must be a rehearsal, upon the stage of the Idaho Court House, of the scene enacted nearly twenty years ago upon the stage of a London Court House, when Piggot, the forger and perjured witness of the British landlord class against Parnell, utterly broke down, was confuted and so overwhelmed with his own infamy by the defense that he fled and committed suicide. That defense must be a quarry from which, in years to come, to gather bolts against the felon class that impiously sets itself up as the pillar of social justice, morality, and order. All that may be expected of that defense,

thus it is that the ruling, exploiting class, the masters, in defiance of their own legal forms, in contempt of their exalted constitutions, by the use of brutal force, have kidnapped Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, representatives of the subject, exploited class.

“This outrage they seek to ‘excuse’ by publishing as their most reliable evidence the alleged statements they have thus far been unwilling to submit to investigation by legal process.

“In surrounding Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood with bayonets in the night, and railroading them out of the State of Colorado into the Idaho penitentiary, they simply exercise their power as the ruling, exploiting class, and are taking steps to perpetuate their power to rule and to exploit.

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and will be verified—but—but—will that suffice to crown the defense with the saving of these three paladins of the Working Class who now stand in the breach?

No, it will not!

The ablest, the completest, the most overwhelmingly convincing defense alone will not save Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Something else will be needed. The self-confessed felon class, that now holds these men in durance vile, needs no argument and proofs to convince them of their victims’ innocence, nor no proofs and argument to convince them of their own guilt. None better than they are thoroughly enlightened upon those heads. Something else than arguments, something else than proofs is required to cause the Mine Owners’ Association and their political puppets to bow to proofs, to yield to argument, to be “convinced” to set their prisoners free. And what is that “something else?” It is THE WIDE-SPREAD ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE WORKING CLASS UPON THE RECENT OCCURRENCES IN COLORADO AND IDAHO.

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A much smaller, but sufficient defense

fund, and the mass of the proletarians enlightened, consequently, immune against, and therefore all the more indignant at, the calumnious Republican-Democratic press—and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will come out of their prison cells unscathed, like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego from the burning fiery furnace.

It is no figure of speech. The Working Class holds the Capitalist Class in the hollow of its hand—soon as enlightened. The latter’s present domination is cornered upon the ignorance in which it keeps the workers. The full enlightenment and organization of the Working Class, at least sufficient to overturn the throne of Capitalism, cannot be achieved over night. The ample enlightenment of the Working Class concerning the Colorado-Idaho outrage, however,—that can be more speedily achieved. Speech will do some, print will do the bulk.

No policeman’s club, no watchman, armed cap-a-pie, is so dreaded by the midnight thief as—LIGHT. Public meetings, speeches, above all papers and hand-bills poured as a deluge upon the masses, will turn the light upon the would-be midnight assassins, members and lackeys, of the Mine Owners’ Association—and their arms will drop, palsied beside them.

Militant workingmen of America, turn on the light, good and strong, upon the Colorado-Idaho outrage!

## MINERS COERCED

### BISBEE THREATENED WITH SHUT-DOWN IF ORGANIZATION IS EFFECTED.

Corporations Use Business Men’s Association to Publish Threat—Western Federation Men, Strengthened by This Exhibition of Coercive Power, Arrange Another Mass Meeting.

(Special Correspondence.)

Bisbee, A. T., March 3.—Another chapter has been opened in the struggle of the Bisbee miners for organization and better conditions. As told in my communication of March 1, the Copper Queen Co. sought to prevent organization by calling a mass meeting of understrappers and the miners in their employ, and forcing them to vote against it. This attempt failed. The miners are laboring under such conditions that even the threats of loss of employment could not prevent them from asserting their manhood and refusing to vote as the corporation and its henchmen desired. Since the failure of this attempt the company has been at work in other directions. It has brought pressure to bear on the local Merchants’ Protective Association. This association is misnamed. It is really the Copper Queen Co. Protective Association, for it is intent on protecting that company, and is controlled by it, the company holding the association in the palm of its hand as it does pretty nearly all the institutions and activities of this camp. Well, this alleged “Merchants’ Protective Association” has issued the following circular:

MERCHANTS’ PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF BISBEE, ARIZ.

March 1, 1906.

Dear Sirs:—We respectfully call your attention to the following resolution, passed unanimously by our body at a meeting held to-day:

Whereas, The organization of a local union of the Western Federation of Miners being in contemplation in Bisbee, this association feels itself called upon, in the interest of its members, the Miners and their families and the interest of the community at large, to express its hope that the present conditions of prosperity, good credit and business activity may not be changed or interfered with by the introduction of these new conditions, which will necessarily cause business depression for the reason that it will curtail our credit with the wholesalers throughout the country and we in turn will therefore be forced, against our will, to extend no further credit to our customers.

And this duty we owe to the workers.

To teach them the correct form of economic organization and their true rights, so that they may become capable of establishing working-class administration of economic affairs.

From this Justice will result and peace prevail; and outrages such as command our attention to-day will cease to be perpetrated because the system of exploitation from which they spring will have passed away.”

Applause greeted the reading. It was recognized as a strong statement of the class struggle with a sketch of the revolutionary program and forecast of the ultimate goal. It was moved and seconded to adopt it as read as an expression of the meeting. The chairman was about to put the question, when all were

ditions cannot be bettered, and in organizing we are all taking serious chances.

(Signed) Merchants’ Protective Association—E. E. Everhardy, E. A. Tovrea & Co. Buxton, Smith & Co. Vienna Bakery, Griffith & Trotman, W. H. Goodell, Lowell Commercial Co., L. J. Overlock & Co. J. E. Mosher, Mrs. M. A. Fuss, J. B. Angus Esparto, Fletcher & Wood, Anderson & Culy, Moore & Co., H. B. McDaniel, J. H. Jack Lumber Co., Fischer & Hickey, Kenny Bros., Bisbee Bakery, Bisbee Lumber Co., Dabovich & Jovanovich, G. M. Munkers, Copper Queen Stores, Dennis & Reed, J. H. Hughes, Naquin & Co.

This circular has been given great prominence in the local press, which is also dominated by the Copper Queen Co. We have a mass-meeting to-night, but we cannot advertise it, as they won’t do the printing for us. The circular is regarded here as a threat to shut down in case organization is affected. It has

only served to bring home to the miners the coercive power of the company and their dependence on the latter. The result is that organization is now regarded as all more imperative, as the miners see that in order to preserve what ever independence is left and prevent conditions from getting worse, they must organize. They cannot be forced to believe that corporations threatening them with loss of employment for acting in their own behalf, are primarily actuated by a desire to promote their interests. That, on the face of it, is too hard to swallow. Hence the mass-meeting to-night. The Western Federation of Miners will here, as elsewhere, organize and flourish, despite the threats and persecutions of the corporations and their henchmen of all shades, whether organized or unorganized.

PITTSBURG’S PROTEST.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—We are going to have a monster mass meeting to protest against the high-handed lawlessness of the Colorado-Idaho officials, in their attempt to destroy the W. F. of M. and murder its officers. The S. L. P., S. P., I. W. W., and all the progressive labor forces will be represented. All the readers of *The People* are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at Central Turner Hall, Sunday, March 18, at 2 p. m.

Arise, ye workers, and join in this mighty protest.

BOSTON PROTEST MEETING.

Boston, Mass., March 11.—Section Boston, S. L. P., in conjunction with the I. W. W., Scandinavian Socialist Club, and the Hungarian Socialist Federation, will hold a mass meeting in Investigator Hall, Paine Memorial Building, Sunday evening, 7:45 o’clock, March 25th, to protest against the arrest of the officers of the W. F. of Miners, and Industrial Unionism. Held under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World Local No. 162.

There are also cotton mills in Bir-

## GILLHAUS’ TOUR

### S. L. P. NATIONAL ORGANIZER DESCRIBES SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

Revolutionary Movement Has Hard Road to Travel Owing to Race Lines—Capitalist Development Is Breaking Through Them Though—Birmingham, New Orleans and Houston Visited.

(Special Correspondence.)

Houston, Texas, March 9.—In Birmingham, Ala., the revolutionary movement has hard road to travel, with prejudices to overcome as to the race question and other questions, such as religion, etc. As to the race prejudice, you will find stores divided with signs reading “for white,” “for colored” patrons. In the commercial field the color line is tightly drawn, but on the industrial field we find no such lines. We find the colored and white wage slaves working side by side, producing wealth for their capitalist masters, in the mines, mills and factories. The white wage slave believes he is above the colored wage slave for if the white wage slave finds that the colored wage slave is receiving the wages that he is receiving he sets up a howl that he ought to get more than the colored man. If the master reduces the colored wage slave ten cents a day, then the white wage slave is happy because he is more than the other fellow.

The whites do not realize that with the development of capitalism the day is not far distant when they will be brought to the level of the colored man. Nor can they perceive the tendency of capitalist development to break through their race lines.

The Birmingham wage slaves also still believe that they have a chance of becoming capitalists. They have the notion that they can get on top of the heap. A wave of prosperity has struck them at present by the Republic Iron & Steel Company opening a rolling mill which had been shut down for almost two years. This has created a demand for labor and they are now receiving \$1.50 as laborers, where formerly they were paid from eighty-five cents to \$1.00 a day.

This mill is right in the heart of the city, but to keep the corporation where it is the city line has been so arranged so as to place it outside of the city corporate limits, so as to reduce their taxes.

There is also a machine shop there. This shop replaces one burned down about four years ago. In order to keep the shop there a large tract of land and a \$100,000 bonus was given the company. They built the new machine shop and put a fence around it so that the place has the appearance of a prison, where the wage slaves are producing wealth for ten hours a day.

There are also cotton mills in Bir-

mingham, where a large number of children are employed, who do not know what it is to wear shoes, winter or summer, because they are unable to buy shoes from the \$2 a week they receive. The owner of this child slave pen is now grooming himself for the candidacy of Governor of the State.

From Birmingham I went to New Orleans, La. When I arrived I found the city all taken up with a festival called the Mardi Gras. This festival is of one week’s duration. It began on the 22nd of February with a parade and floats of all kinds and on the floats masques. On the 26th the king arrived in a yacht supposed to have come from the north. This king is known as King Comus, and the fellow who acts as such pays \$5,000 for the privilege. He is taken from the yacht to the City Hall where the Mayor turns over the keys of the city to him. Then there were parades day and night on the 26th and 27th; and masques of all kinds are worn in public and otherwise. Hundreds of thousands of strangers are in the city from all parts of the country. The whole affair is a business proposition for the railroads, hotels, boarding houses, ales, etc., and to blind the working class.

The electricians have been out on strike since last May for a closed shop. Members of the I. B. E. W. from Chicago came to New Orleans and scabbed it upon their fellow members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, thus again showing up the scabby crew of the A. F. of L. stripe.

The plumbers went out on January 12, 1905 and are still out. There also union men were brought from other cities to take the places of their striking brothers.

The local of the I. W. W. takes advantage of this situation to point out the scabby acts of the pure and simple trades unions.

The street car men have been tied up with a five year contract

## PILLORIED AND DEFIED

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS' OFFICIAL ORGAN PUNCTURES THE FALSE PRETENSES OF "LAW AND ORDER" MADE BY GOV. McDONALD, RIDICULES HIS "CONVICTIONS" REGARDING ORCHARD'S ALLEGED CONFESSIONS, EXPOSES McPARLAND'S "BOMB DISCOVERIES" AND PERFIDIOUS CHARACTER, AND CALLS UPON EVERY MEMBER OF THE FEDERATION TO STAND FIRMLY WITH HIS FACE TO THE FOE, BIDDING DEFIALE TO THE FOUL CONSPIRACY TO CRUSH THEIR ORGANIZATION.

The Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, of the 1st inst., just to hand, contains the following:

"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF—THE CONSPIRATORS MUST BE MET."

The people of the State of Colorado, during the year 1903-1904 were made aware of the fact that the laws and constitutions are but little respected when the interests of corporations are to be subserved at the expense of the rights and liberties of the common people. Since the foundation of the Republic the tongue of the orator and the pen of the journalist and poet have paid glowing tributes to the sovereignty of American citizenship. Since the Declaration of Independence flashed from the first chapter of this new born nation, and since the constitution was framed as a fortress behind which the liberties of citizenship were to be preserved and protected, it has been our proud boast that here upon the soil of "the land of the free and the home of the brave" the people were armored in the panoply of justice and that the law not only protected the Croesus in his palace but reached down even to the humblest peasant in his cot.

Until giant combinations of wealth took possession of the government through the election of their representatives to public office there was some semblance of liberty and some manifestations that justice still lived. During the past quarter of a century rights and liberties are slipping away from the people and the voice of law makers in the halls of State legislatures and in the halls of national legislation is but the voice of corporate power, establishing by law the reign of moneyed despotism. Year by year the liberties of the masses of the people are being strangled by the strong iron hand of corporate might and year by year corporate despotism becomes more brutal in its infamous domination. The history of the past few years in the life of this Republic is crowded with instances to prove that the citizen in comparative poverty has but little standing in court. The man who is brave and courageous and lifts his voice in behalf of liberty and justice becomes a target for the missiles of corporate vengeance. Men of heroic mould who refuse to resolve themselves into servile, fawning sycophants are branded as outlaws and anarchists and the class of privilege is clamoring for their crucifixion.

The history of Idaho and Colorado is red with labor's blood and wet with woman's tears. Sighs and sobs, moans and wails have been the eloquence that have issued from quivering lips against the wrongs of oppression and the persecution by despots wearing the mask of "law and order." The military stockades of Idaho and Colorado, had they been given tongues to speak, could tell stories of agony and suffering that would melt with pity the callous heart of the Russian Cossack.

The humble homes where miners and their families live are no longer sacred. The corporation hiring, the deputizing and the "boys in blue," with government rifles, are licensed to ignore the sanctity that surrounds their habitations. The brutal orders of the Mine Owners' Association are executed voluntarily by men clothed with authority who have sworn to uphold the law and defend the constitution.

To the majority of public officials, the interests of corporations are more sacred than law and of far more supreme importance than the interests of the masses.

The latest outrage that has been perpetrated in the State of Colorado is evidence that the liberty of no man is safe who is outside the "inner circle" of the combination that dictates who shall serve as a member of a Legislature, who shall sit upon the bench and who shall wield the executive scepter of a State.

Since the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the governor of the State of Colorado has attempted to offer a defense in justification of the part which he has played in the unlawful seizure and deportation of these men from the city and state in which they lived and permitting them to be spirited away to the State of Idaho without a hearing.

The governor of the State of Colorado seemed to have forgotten that there was a Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which says: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or

McParland having many interviews with Orchard and reports statements as coming from McParland as the result of the interviews.

If McParland knows nothing about the confession of Orchard, and McParland has secured all the evidence that brought about the arrests, then there is a "nigger in the wood pile" somewhere. Governor McDonald is emphatic in the claim that Orchard's confession and the nature of it caused him to sign the requisition papers and yet McParland, who lauds himself as the only Sherlock Holmes, seems to know nothing about Orchard's confession. It seems to us that the governor and McParland should have had a rehearsal before they rushed into print. The following appeared in the Denver "Times" of February 20:

"You can say for me that an attempt to kill Justice Goddard of the State Supreme Court, was made last May. We dug up the bomb that was to have been the instrument of destruction at the gate of his residence," declared James McParland of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency this morning, in confirming the sensational report from Idaho that Harry Orchard, acting for the Western Federation of Miners, had endeavored to put an end to the justice."

McParland continues in his lengthy statement and declares that the bomb that killed Walley last May was intended for another Justice of the Supreme Court but refused to name the particular incumbent of the Supreme Judiciary.

Had David H. Moffat, William Evans, Simon Guggenheim, Manager Hearne, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and other men of their ilk, been charged by the authorities of the State of Idaho and the Governor of Idaho had asked the Governor of Colorado for his signature to official documents that would bring all or either of them to Idaho, we would respectfully ask Colorado's chief executive if he would have treated Moffat, Evans or Guggenheim in the same manner as he treated Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone? Is it not a fact that the governor would have insisted upon a hearing for such men as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim? Tell us, governor, under what statute of law or provision of the constitution you are licensed to discriminate? Does the fact that Moffat, Guggenheim, Evans and others are of corporation stature, cause them to deserve more consideration at your hands than officers of labor organizations who are not members of the plutocratic mob who ordered the disfranchisement of 12,000 voters in Colorado, in order that you might be the beneficiary of stolen political goods?

It is possible that the governor of Colorado, being registered as a member of the Mine Owners' Association, had any influence with the governor in denying to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the services of counsel and the benefit of a hearing. Perish the thought! A governor who holds the highest office in the State, who was never nominated or elected by the people, who was made governor by corporation outlaws aided by a debauched Legislature, could never sink so low in the stagnant pool of moral degeneracy as to forget that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were not entitled to the same legal rights as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim.

The governor has made the claim that the evidence contained in the confession of Orchard was so convincing and overwhelming that it was not even necessary for him to consult the attorney general of the State, and he came to the conclusion that in the presence of such evidence furnished by detective agencies and paid for by a Mine Owners' Association, that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were beyond the possibility of being innocent men and the victims of a hatched conspiracy. If the evidence was so convincing and overwhelming to the governor, why was it that the arrests were made in secret and the victims stolen away to avoid a hearing? Why were these men not overwhelmed with the evidence in broad daylight? Why did officers steal upon them in the darkness of night, and why were they forcibly carried away without even knowing the charges under which they were arrested? Why were the tactics of the burglar and footpad used by officers of the law who under the cover of secrecy and the darkness of night, smuggled their victims into a county jail until a special train was made up that would take them away from their homes and friends? Why was the adjutant general of Colorado and a detachment of State militia used as an escort? Was it because the adjutant general, Mr. Wells, was also a member of the Mine Owners' Association, and had his orders and instructions from the organization whose influence secured for him a political job that puts militia at the call of the mine operators?

James McParland, the general manager of the Western division of the Pinkerton agency, claims all the credit for securing the evidence that resulted in the arrest and extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

McParland makes the statement that he knows nothing about a confession from Orchard, notwithstanding the fact that the press despatches report

attached to bombs to lure supreme judges to destruction.

But McParland tells us he is a friend of organized labor and he goes back to the stone cutters' strike of 1866 to find the proof. It is unfortunate that McParland must go back forty years in order to find some evidence that he was a friend of organized labor. There was a time when Judas Iscariot was a "friend" of Christ, but his friendship for Christ ceased when the thirty pieces of silver jingled in his pockets. There was a time when Benedict Arnold was a patriot, but he became a traitor when his hands clutched the yellow metal of King George the Third.

McParland, if our information is correct, was a loyal member of the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania. We have been told that he was a Cicero in the organization. It has been said that his frenzied eloquence in the oath-bound band of Molly Maguires, warmed the blood of desperate men and incited them to deeds as black and brutal as ever crimsoned the deck of a pirate's ship. We have been told that McParland was a hero among a band that he betrayed, and we know not whether it was remorse, reverence for law or "filthy lucre" that actuated him to furnish the "evidence" that sent more than twenty men to the scaffold. But in the Denver "Times" of February 20 we notice that the press despatches report that the officers and detectives at Boise, Idaho, who have been working on the Stenuenberg murder, have announced that there is absolutely no truth in the report that Orchard had given the purported information against the Colorado men. The press despatches further state that the announcement of these officers and detectives has caused a widespread sensation.

Governor McDonald makes the claim that he signed the requisition papers on the strength of the Orchard confession. Has a confession been fabricated and the name of Orchard attached to it, as a means to carry out the kidnapping conspiracy? If this confession is discovered to be a forgery, will Governor McDonald put the machinery of the State in motion to uncover the scoundrels that imposed on his credulity? Will he endeavor to find who among the parties who hired the human butcher would want to know why the bomb had not exploded and demand that the work be done or the bomb removed. When Goddard was first interviewed relative to the bomb, he was in absolute ignorance and knew nothing about the matter. But when Goddard read the story of the bomb having been dug up at his gate, his memory seems to have been suddenly refreshed, and he claims that he was misquoted by the reporter in the interview the day before. We cannot see how a reporter, having no object or motive to misquote Judge Goddard, could have such a treacherous memory as to be at such variance with Goddard's subsequent statement. It seems to us that Goddard was anxious to put himself in accord and harmony with the combination that is thirsting for the blood of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone.

The plot seems to thicken and "chickens may come home to roost." The people of the State of Colorado are familiar with "confessions" that were made during the stormy days in this State; when corporation anarchists devised devilish schemes to send members of the Western Federation of Miners to the penitentiary and the scaffold.

The Romaine confession rises up like a ghost from the past to show the depravity of the combination that now hungers for the lives of the men who fearlessly performed their duties and amidst all the conflicts remained loyal to the principles of unionism and faithful to the men who had placed them at the head of the organization.

The McKinney confession showed another conspiracy that was no more hellish than the plot that had been laid, planned and carried out on the 17th of February, 1906.

Orchard states in his confession that the bomb which killed M. R. Walley last May was intended for Chief Justice Gabbert, of the Colorado Supreme Court. The bomb was set on a vacant lot through which Chief Justice Gabbert passes on his way to and from his home. There is a trail running from Emerson to Colfax, well known to residents of that section. It was here that the bomb was fixed, very much like the one intended for Justice Goddard.

The first bomb failed to work, so Orchard states, so a second one was planted. This time, it is said, a man was seen riding near the spot on a wheel and left a pocketbook attached to the second bomb. It was the intention that Justice Gabbert should pick up the pocketbook and thus set off the bomb.

If this incarnate fiend who is alleged to be the hired monster of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, was intent only on the life of Judge Gabbert, and was hired for that purpose, why did he place a bomb on a path—a short cut across lots—that was traveled by many people who lived in the neighborhood of the chief justice? Why should he run the risk of killing other people in his attempt upon the life of the judge? Why was not this bomb placed on the premises of Gabbert, in a similar manner to the bomb that was placed on the property of Justice Goddard. But we are told in Orchard's confession that the first bomb did not go off and a second bomb was planted, and a pocketbook was attached to the string, so that the judge when he came along would pick up the pocketbook and be blown to atoms. We presume that no one except judges of Supreme Courts would pick up pocketbooks with bombs attached to them? All the people in that neighborhood would undoubtedly shun the pocketbook and only the chief justice of the supreme bench of Colorado could be expected to grab at the purse. It is the first time in our lives that we have learned that pocketbooks are the baits

to the trap.

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General Committee, New York Count-

## GOVERNOR GOODING

LETS HATRED FOR MOYER AND HAYWOOD GET AWAY WITH HIM.

Even Attorney for Prosecution Forced to Protest Against His Action and Speech Lest the Flimsy Charge Be Torn to Shreds—Subscription Lists Circulated by I. W. W. Headquarters—

(Special Correspondence.)

Florence, Colo., March 5.—The probable fate of Moyer and Haywood is the topic of much discussion among workmen here. It is conceded that the capitalists of the West will hang them, if it be in any way possible; "you can be your immortal soul on that," as one workman puts it. Governor Gooding of Idaho, is so filled with animosity against the men that even J. H. Hawley, the attorney for the prosecution, had to protest against his action and speech. It is also believed here that the Orchard "confession" will fall flat. In fact, it is not known who "Orchard" really is. The fellow masquerading under the name, seems, from all accounts to be a freak of the worst description; an ex-member of the W. F. of M., Salvation Army, "S. P.," a gambler, and God only knows what else. It seems that the Idaho authorities were losing faith in what he said and now Steve Adams has "confessed." What this second product of an "appeal to the early Christian training of one formerly intimately connected with the inner circle of the W. F. of M." will amount to, remains to be seen. In fact, the whole matter, except the established fact that the mine owners are bent on wiping out the Western Federation of Miners, hangs in the air. The workingmen here are awaiting developments.

H. J. B.

FOR THE DEFENSE FUND.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—The following subscription list for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund has been issued by the general officers of the I. W. W.:

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

For Defense Fund for the Imprisoned Officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

In Protest Against Attempted Murder, Instigated by Capitalist Free-Booters.

In Response to Appeal for Funds to Defend the Victims of Despotism in Colorado and Idaho.

This collection is for the defense of workingmen, who are to be railroaded to the gallows at the command of the Standard Oil Trust, as they represent an organization which never could be crushed by the corporation. The capitalists think now they can destroy the Western Federation of Miners by having the officers sent to death. Over FOUR-THOUSAND-MILLIONS are at the command of those who are persecuting these men—it will require 100,000 dollars at the lowest to have them defended. Will you workers, for whom these persecuted men suffered and for whom they fought, allow their hanging at the dictation of the Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, and "Homestead" Carnegies? If you stand for justice, help us to obtain it! All papers supporting this movement will have an account of the moneys received and how expended.

PASS THIS LIST AROUND.—Don't be afraid of the ugly faces your employer or foreman may be making—be a man! Pass it around while at dinner hour—pass it around in your boarding houses, show it your wife, or sisters—all of them should know what is going on in the world—Every little bit helps.

List No.....City of.....

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Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

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General Committee, New York Count-

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SECTION NEW YORK COUNTY, S. L. P.

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ADICAL AND RATIONAL A FEARLESS TRIBUNE OF THE WORKING CLASS.  
ADVOCATING INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNITY OF ALL WAGE WORKERS.

The great mass, upon whose shoulders rest the stability of this Nation, have been lulled to sleep, and while they slept, in the belief that human liberty was safe, a silken thread was woven, which to-day has become a mighty cable which the power of a Hercules or a Samson cannot break."

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# Past and Present of the I. W. W.

Things are changing. And they are changing faster than many of us expected. Not only does "the little lusty giant, six months of age", number one hundred thousand dues paying members, but it is also changing the attitude of every fakir of the land. The Industrial Workers of the World are here to stay—not any longer than until the working class will shake the parasites off their backs.

The news that the industrialist publications bring regarding the immense progress of organization reminds me of that epoch of dreams and illusions, of interesting meetings, of heated discussions and all sorts of predictions about the conjectural results of the industrialist propaganda—the time between the issuance of the Manifesto and the Chicago Convention.

Whoever dreamed of such splendid results inside of six or seven months, when we remember that hand in hand with Gompers' "Federationist", so-called Socialist papers fought the new movement tooth and nail?

A little history may not be out of place.

No sooner was the Chicago Manifesto published than Berger exploded with his "Timely Warning to An Unwise Action"; and ever since the "Social Democratic Herald" has continued to sneer at the new movement, trying to make it appear the most ridiculous in the eyes of its readers. The New York "Worker" did not lose a chance to collect "comments" on the Manifesto, although it would have been "very glad to give any reasonable amount of space to some of the signers of that more or less famous manifesto, to state their views." The Toledo Socialist, like the S. D. Herald, prophesied all sorts of disasters for the Socialist Party; while the Galingo Socialist "piped its little 'Me too'"; as a comrade put it.

Some time prior to the I. W. W. convention Berger said in his S. D. Herald that the June convention will never take place. In a written communication to the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, read at its meeting of June 21 (and, by the way, published by "The Worker"), Wieter said: "The truth of the matter is that this movement is simply a scheme to revive the American Labor

Union. But that is an organization that cannot be revived because it was born dead."

Later on, July 15, he asserts: "I shall have to somewhat revise my opinion of that convention. It is not an attempt to revive the American Labor Union. That may have been the intention of Debs, Coates, Moyer and some of the Western miners originally. But it turned out to be simply an attempt to strengthen the Socialist Labor Party and to revive the old Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance."

Could any body tell me whether this is the last opinion of Berger about the I. W. W.? If he changed his mind twice since the issuance of the Manifesto, what guarantee have we that he will remain where he is? And on the other hand, isn't this revising of opinion a proof that the I. W. W. is right?

In its issue of July 8th, the Chicago Socialist says that "the prospects for industrial unionism as the outcome of the convention now being held in Chicago are anything but promising." And farther on:

"From all present appearances when the convention now in session finishes its work the real workers represented there will have just what they had when they started: the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union plus an absurd and ridiculous name, and out of the utopian wheels from the head of delegate T. J. Hagerty, to which will be added the dead weight of De Leon's scab organization, the S. T. and L. A."

Sometime ago I read somewhere that the editor of the above now calls himself an industrialist, and, moreover, denies the fact that he wrote against the I. W. W. convention.

Max Hayes from Cleveland kept silent for a good while. In the August number of the International Socialist Review we see him finding fault with Gompers, who was "not bothering" about the I. W. W. "His winning specialty", says Marx, "is smashing the Socialists with his pronunciamento relative to the Chicago convention to organize the Industrial Council with a membership of 1,200 members."

Let the workers of this country organize everywhere like in Schenectady, and Gompers will not only instruct his fellow fakirs to accept no challenges for debates from the industrialists, but he will run back to England.

As we see, besides the capitalist class, rection of Jesus. He must say something now; he must misrepresent the Industrial Workers of the World. "But I am told by a prominent member of the I. W. W. that not all is lovely in that organization," says Hayes. "Rumors are in the air that the western miners and President Sherman and his friends are souring on De Leon and Secretary Trautmann and their followers."

And so on. Were it not for the precious space of this paper, I could fill up pages with such stuff from the Toledo Socialist, New York Worker, etc.

Notwithstanding all the opposition of its enemies, the Industrial Workers of the World is making headway. Look over the pure and simple union publications and you will notice statements like these: "The Industrial Workers of the World is very quiet at present"; or: "In the West the I. W. W. is not making much headway."

When the fakirs talk like this, you can rest assured that there must be something going on.

In his report to the Machinists' Journal for February, Keegan, the fifth vice-president of the I. A. M. says: "Most of my time this month has been spent in Schenectady, clearing up the I. W. W. situation. It gives me pleasure to report that the labor movement here has entirely repudiated their attacks and encroachments by expelling them from the central body. So the beginning of the end of this new De Leon-Debs-Hagerty union disrupter has now set in, and from present indications it will be but a short time until there will be no I. W. W. here to assist the employers in keeping up a division between the toilers."

If these fakirs are stupid enough to let me about Schenectady, there can't be any doubt but that they will always lie. In order to inform those who are not well acquainted with the progress of the I. W. W., let me say that Schenectady has developed into one of the strongest centers for industrial unionism. I will only say that in January last the I. W. W. had established there an Industrial Council with a membership of 1,200 members.

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As we see, besides the capitalist class,

the Industrial Workers of the World has two opponents: the labor fakir and that kind of Socialist, called, and properly so, the "pure and simple political Socialist."

With the professional fakir I will not deal. It stands to reason that he is against an organization that will kick him out. But I shall say something about the Socialist who opposes an economic organization based on the class struggle.

Times over and over again the industrialists have treated this peculiar subject, and they found that it is composed of three elements: 1, those committed to the A. F. of L.; 2, the neutrals, and 3, those that have lost all faith in the economic organization.

The Socialists committed to the A. F. of L. and those who cry "hands off" can be easily and surely classified with the labor fakirs.

There remains the poor, unfortunate pessimist who has lost faith in economic organization. He is recruited mostly from the rank and file who have bitterly experienced all sorts of defeats in the past years, due to the treacherous action of the labor fakirs.

As a foreigner and one who has studied to some extent the psychology of the American Socialist I will venture to say that this position taken by Socialists, this exaggeration of the importance of the political action, is the expression of American social conditions.

The universal suffrage so kindly presented to the "people" of this country by the revolutionary bourgeoisie seems to blind the American Socialist to the point that he can't see that the American working class is not a bit ahead of the European countries with property qualifications in its capacity of using the ballot. And besides, there is the false interpretation of the class struggle that has generally been accepted by many, here. I have read statements like this in American Socialist literature: "The class struggle is the political, and not the economic struggle."

In conclusion I will say that neither my arguments nor the opposition of others could affect in any way the success of the I. W. W. It is an historical necessity grown out of certain economic conditions and nothing can stop it. You can be against it or not—it is just the same. Therefore, whatever the capitalist class, or the labor fakirs, or the pure and simple political Socialist might do or say against it, the I. W. W. will grow. Its roots are already too deep in the industrial soil of America. Its organizing character is manifesting itself by uniting the rank and file of the two antagonistic Socialist parties of the land; and before long we will have only two working class organizations: one on the industrial field and the other on the political field.

When Marx and Engels laid down the first sentence of the Communist Manifesto: "The history of hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggles", do you think they meant the political struggle only? How then about the countries where the working class have no political rights? Is the class struggle absent there?

The workers must be thoroughly organized economically. The everyday conflicts with the capitalist class demand that, if nothing else. They must be organized in an industrial organization in order to have them understand and feel class solidarity. The craft union develops craft consciousness; the industrial union develops class consciousness. You will always organize many more workers economically than politically. And the organized worker will strike and fight for an eight hour day, but not for an eight hour law.

Karl Kautsky, the great German Socialist, says: "The political organization, the Socialist party proper, will comprise only a relatively small elite, while the industrial union alone can constitute the militant organization of the masses of the wage workers, the new world's builders. A social Democratic party which has no economic organization as its choice troops to depend upon is built on quicksand."

The declaration of principles drawn by the joint commission of the different French Socialist organizations in behalf of unity is another proof that the economic organization of the proletariat is a Socialist affair: "The Socialist party is a class party which has for its goal the Socialization of the means of production and exchange; that is to say, the transportation of our capitalist society into a collectivist or communist society, and for its means the economic and political organization of the proletariat."

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Then the Social Revolution will be next.

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In each case as the rider fell, his horse freed from his burden, made a mad dash through the army. When Papenheim's men saw his empty horse, a cry went forth: "Papenheim is dead, all is lost!" And disorder at once spread among the troops. On the other hand, when the Protestants saw the King's riderless charger, the sad words: "The King has fallen," went from man to man, and kindled them like an inspiring battle cry, onward to the fray, determined upon victory or death.

Here the difference is plain. The one leader had made his troops. They were held together by him, inspired by him, and acted through him alone. When he fell the active force, the soul, so to speak, was dead. All was lost!

The other had not made his troops what they were; they, rather, had made him and he in turn reacted upon them. Above either stood the cause, the rising, persecuted religion it whose service they were bound. When he fell, a beloved leader, a strong servant of the cause lay dead, but the cause itself, the inspiration, the soul of their action, still remained and for it and by it they knew how to conquer.

The labor movement is the revolutionary movement of to-day. In it we are placed in labor's army against most powerful opponents. We are inspired by it and mean to fight and to conquer for our own freedom's sake. Experience teaches us that our army must be organized and that in organization there must be absolute obedience. Individual opinions and individual liberties must be subjugated to organized opinion and collective necessity. From our organization we pick the men qualified for positions of trust. By that very act we differentiate them from the rank and file, because if they are true to their trust they must carry out our mandates, they must give orders and enforce orders. They are the Central Directing Authority.

But, on the other hand, if the labor movement is to be other than a mob led blindly to the fray, all its thought,

## Leadership; From Above or Below?

Are LEADERS needed in the labor movement? Upon this question there is among the workers a host of divided opinions. Some say that we need NEST leaders! But the masses are a faith in man's honesty, when it appears that the greater majority the "crooked-as-rail's-horn" labor started as honest workers in the movement. Many therefore dash off to the opposite extreme and declare that the working class must lead itself, be its own director, move by its own impulse only.

This sounds well; but it easily proves that a mass never can direct itself to anything but its own destruction. Self-destruction of a united body means free-lancing, a state of everybody going where he pleases to do his own bidding; and, in the labor movement, this would result in political and economic anarchy.

Again it is not uncommon, particularly in these days of Russian revolutionary uprisings, for people to declare that an unorganized spontaneous revolution is more effective than a planned and organized one; and that all that is then necessary is a powerful leader around which the masses could gather and which they could blindly follow.

It is useless to spin long arguments

## WEEKLY PEOPLE

2, and 6 New Reade St., New York.

P. O. Box 1376. Tel. 129 Franklin.

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York postoffice, July 13, 1902.

Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamp should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

In 1888.....	2,088
In 1892.....	21,157
In 1896.....	36,354
In 1900.....	34,191
In 1904.....	34,172

He's true to God who's true to man; wherever wrong is done,

To the humblest and the weakest, 'neath the all-beholding sun.

That wrong is also done to us; and they are slaves most base,

Whose love of right is for themselves, and not for all their race.

—LOWELL.

## UNLOCK THOSE PRISON GATES!

While by lightning express the report of the deportation of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone from Colorado to an Idaho jail was carried to all parts of the country, accompanied with ex parte allegations of their guilt as the ground for the arrests, there is now arriving, by slow freight, facts, authentic facts, that convict the Governor of Colorado and the Governor of Idaho of perjury in the violation of their oaths of office, that convict them of conspiracy against the civic rights of the citizens, and that nail upon them the infamy of being true to their class interests, the faithful lackeys of the aggregation of bandits known as the Mine Owners' Association. The following are the authentic facts:

1st. The extradition papers applied for by the Governor of Idaho charged the men, not with complicity in, but with actual commission, and being present at the commission of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Steunenberg—these papers, applying for the extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, swear—was murdered at Caldwell, Idaho, on December 30, 1905. Extradition can not be granted except against fugitives from justice. The papers applying for the extradition state under oath that the these men were at Caldwell on the day of the murder, and then fled the state.

2nd. Pettibone, Haywood and Moyer are residents of Colorado, of Denver, at that. The first had not been in Idaho for five years; the second not for over a year; the third not for three months previous to the commission of the crime.

3rd. The Governor of Colorado honored the application for extradition without giving the three men an instant's opportunity to prove that it was physically impossible for them to have committed the crime they were charged with. He gave them no hearing.

4th. Instantly upon signing the extradition papers, the Governor of Colorado hid him out of Denver to Colorado Springs.

5th. Before the extradition papers were signed a special train was being gotten ready and a militia corps was on guard.

6th. The three men were seized, jailed, rushed to the train and speeded out of the State to Idaho.

## EDITOR THE PEOPLE.

## THE SCORPION STINGING ITSELF TO DEATH.

Among the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, now in prison at Boise, Idaho, is Vincent St. John. The circumstances of his arrest are no less grim than the circumstances under which Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone now find themselves in the same jail.

Vincent St. John is held in an Idaho jail to be extradited upon requisition papers, brought from Colorado, by Floyd Thompson of Cripple Creek, Secretary of the Mine Owners' Ass'n. The charge is alleged murder in Colorado. While the Mine Owners' Ass'n, together with its Colorado-Idaho political puppets, is on the one side, straining every nerve to "keep on the shirt" of the cant of "law and order" by purchasing men to swear that the objects of its persecution have committed murder, or some other heinous crime, its less guarded lackeys, the Pinkertons, on the other side, are letting out the real secret. Indeed, as fast as the Mine Owners' Ass'n, manages to get some perjured testimony incriminating the W. F. of M., some blabbing Pinkerton drops words enough to knock the bottom from under the "law and order" document. It is so happening in the St. John case. At the same time that the Secretary of the Mine Owners' Ass'n was rushing from Colorado to Idaho with the "law and order" papers for the extradition of St. John, a detective at Boise, who for the past six years had been in the Cœur d'Alenes in the employ of the Mine Owners' Ass'n, and who had been instrumental in arresting St. John naively declared:

"St. John has given the mine owners of the district more trouble in the past year than any twenty men up there. If left undisturbed he would have the entire district organized in another year."

diction.

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, unlock the prison gates in which you now hold Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone under false imprisonment!

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, your lawless career has gone far enough. It invites, aye, it incites social dissolution. Before it is too late—unlock those prison gates!

## OPEN LETTER.

Anthony Comstock,  
Soc'y New York Society  
for the Suppression of Vice.

Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd of last month inviting us to help rallying "the good men" of the State in favor of a certain Act approved by your organization to amend the penal code relative to gambling, etc., has been received, and its arguments duly considered.

Your posture is false in reasoning, vicious in practice, hypocritical and Pecksniffian.

It is the acme of hypocrisy to set up a good principle, and under its folds to beat the tom-tom for the opposite. No decent man will deny the wrongfulness of gambling. Your proposed Act does not in the remotest aim at the evil. On the contrary, it cloaks it. You object to the "common gamblers", the petty sneak-thief, and preposterously you impute to him the "beggarizing of women and children, the wrecking of homes, the ruin and disgrace of families, the honey-combing and undermining of business enterprises, and the breaking out upon every side of defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies". The merest child knows that such dire results can not flow from such slight cause as the "common gambler". True, women and children ARE beggared, homes ARE wrecked, families ARE ruined and disgraced, business enterprises ARE honeycombed and undermined, and upon every side defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies ARE breaking out." This is all true, but if one has not wit enough to go to the bottom cause, and stops at such a result as "gambling", then his conduct is more than suspicious when he shuts his eyes at the big gamblers and affects indignation at the "common gamblers", the little fellows. Open any of the large dailies. Sir, you will find there columns upon columns of reports of the big gamblers, the Dick Turpins, who, in their so-called Stock Exchanges, gamble openly, and whose gambings result in defalcations, embezzlements, larcenies and often suicides to the crash of crumbling homes. These "un-common gamblers" are in league with the large dailies who publish their scores. To leave these alone, aye, to approve by silence both them and the dailies, who publish their worse than vicious proclivities, and to chase after the "common gambler" is not the part of an honest, if he is intelligent, or of an intelligent, if he is an honest man.

For these reasons we decline to be drawn aside from the big criminal class, upon whose trail the Socialist Labor Party is camping, and join in a crusade to suppress the "common gambler" by the enactment of laws, the only practical effect of which can be to furnish the spies, whom your Society keeps a goin, with further pasture grounds for them to ply their trade of blackmailers on.

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"St. John has given the mine owners of the district more trouble in the past year than any twenty men up there. If left undisturbed he would have the entire district organized in another year."

As it is, there are hundreds of miners added to the union membership through his efforts".

So, that is the crime! St. John's activity in the work of redeeming the miners of the Cœur d'Alenes from their helpless, because disorganized, condition, and organizing them into the I. W. W.—that is the real crime! The danger that in another year "he would have the entire district organized"—that is the hurry-

The letting out of this secret by the nasty, and happily unwise, menials of the Mine Owners' Ass'n, is much like the act of the scorpion, which, when excited,curls its tail with such a twitch over its own head that it stings itself to death.

The Mine Owners' Ass'n, is, scorpion like and like the scorpion that it is, sting itself to death with its own tail.

## TOPSY TURVY LA FOLLETTE.

In the course of the speech, delivered by Senator La Follette in Congress on the 2nd of this month, and in which he argued forcibly in favor of his amendment to the effect that stock-holders of railroads must not be allowed to hold coal mines, and that unless they are barred from holding such property railroad companies will own and control the mines, and hold the people in subjection, the Senator exclaimed:

"It may be said here, Mr. President, as it was said in the Committee, when I offered the amendment, that if the railroad companies want these coal lands they will get them. But I desire to record my protest against the doctrine... I believe that this Government, however it may have appeared in recent years to the contrary, is stronger than any of its creations; that this Government is stronger than all the railroads of this country in aggregation."

It is FACTS not APPEARANCES that constitute the footing of the Senators who said that "if the railroads want the coal lands they can get them", no law being imaginable to prevent them. La Follette's protest is a protest against the moon: his reasoning topsy-turvy.

There never was, and there is not in existence-to-day any political Government that is not the creature of the owners of the necessities of life, or of the things necessary to produce the necessities of life. There is not to-day and never was a political Government that is or was the creator of these necessities. As far as "appearances" go they seem; to the superficial observer, topsy-turvy to the opposite theory. The facts prove that political Government, not the capitalist concern, is the creature. Look to the drama now acting in Colorado-Idaho. Who is creator, who creature? Is the Government of the two States running the Mine Owners' Ass'n, or is it not rather the Mine Owners' Ass'n, that is running the Government? Who is it that is running the Pinkertons? Who is manipulating the "witnesses"? Who the Governor? Who the Sheriffs? Surely not the Government. The Government is not the capitalist concern, is the creature. Look to the drama now acting in Colorado-Idaho. Who is creator, who creature? Is the Government of the two States running the Mine Owners' Ass'n, or is it not rather the Mine Owners' Ass'n, that is running the Government? Who is it that is running the Pinkertons? Who is manipulating the "witnesses"? Who the Governor? Who the Sheriffs? Surely not the Government.

These 175 directorships already are actually merged under one hat. These 13 directors hold stock in all the other railroads. Out of the people's hands the Capitalist Class has laid off restrictive laws the event, and laughs to see the fools jubilant or afraid of what the knaves invent.

13 persons held..... 175

1 person held..... 24  
1 person held..... 17  
1 person held..... 17  
1 person held..... 16  
1 person held..... 16  
1 person held..... 14  
1 person held..... 14  
1 person held..... 13  
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1 person held..... 8  
1 person held..... 7

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As to the second conclusion, the posture of the spokesmen for the railroads—both those who oppose and those who do not mind the bill—indicates, painfully to the visionaries, that the railroads hold the Nation for their debtor, and treat the Nation as arrogant creditors do who think they have bestowed favors, if not alms, upon their debtor. The aggregate stock of the railroads runs up to billions of dollars. Even if all of this was genuine and containing no water, how was it produced, gathered and finally concentrated in the hands of the present holders? By the social system, in other words, the Nation as at present constituted. "Private property" says the keen scientist and statesman Benjamin Franklin, "is the creature of society." The railroad companies say "No; society is our creature." Franklin concludes from his premises that society is entitled to the last farthing of private property, whenever society deems necessary, and that all such contributions to the public exigencies are, on the part of private property, "THE RETURN OF AN OBLIGATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED, OR THE PAYMENT OF A JUST DEBT." The railroad companies say "No; the Nation is our debtor"—and they act accordingly.

Like Tweed of old, the railroad companies, put their arms akimbo and ask: "What are you going to do about it?" The city of New York answered Tweed in unmistakable tones—so will the Nation answer the corporations.

Bravo! shout the working class of this great capitalist city to the miners of Bisbee, Arizona. Despite the dastardly attempt of the authorities of the neighboring states of Colorado and Idaho to murder its leading officials, and the oppressive threats of domestic capitalists to deprive them of the means of living should they dare to do so, they have asserted their manhood and determined to organize that mining camp into the Western Federation of Miners. Bravo! once more! With such a spirit under such circumstances the working class is invincible. That the Western Federation of Miners is capable of inspiring such a spirit and leading the way toward making labor invincible, accounts for the efforts made to destroy it; and, by the same token, explains why the working class should rally to its support. Bravo, miners of Bisbee, Arizona.

its head as do the La Follettes or their kin, the pure and simple political Socialists.

## CREDITOR AND DEBTOR.

The railroad rate bill may or may not pass Congress. Roosevelt's anxiety to push it through may or may not be a political move for stage effect. Some railroads may be in favor of the bill, as it is claimed, because the bill will be of no effect; other railroads, as it appears, may be against the bill on the principle that Usurpation ever is sensitive. However all this may be, the discussion, within or without Congress, is throwing up data that make two conclusions inevitable—

First—The railroad corporations are above the law: No law, no Court decision, however drastic it may seem, affects them in the least;

Second—The theory of capitalist society is that the Nation is the debtor of Capital; not Capital the debtor of the Nation.

As to the first conclusion the statement of Commissioner John C. Clements demonstrates it beyond cavil.—Much ado has been made about the Federal prosecutions against the North Western Mergers; and when the Supreme Court of the United States placed its stamp of condemnation upon the merging of parallel railroad lines, hats flew in the air. "Trusts and Monopolies smashed!" was the jubilant cry. The Commissioner now brings out figures and facts to prove (what every thinking man knew could not but be) that the monopoly system of centralizing railroads has not only not been checked, has not only not been stopped, but flourishes like the rose in June.

It may be said here, Mr. President, as it was said in the Committee, when I offered the amendment, that if the railroad companies want these coal lands they will get them. But I desire to record my protest against the doctrine... I believe that this Government, however it may have appeared in recent years to the contrary, is stronger than any of its creations; that this Government is stronger than all the railroads of this country in aggregation."

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## VOLKSZEITUNG CORPORATION

## EMULATES CHICAGO LABOR DISRUPTERS

Gompers Cracks the Whip, and Corporation Refuses to Join I. W. W. in Arranging Moyer-Haywood Demonstration—Denies I. W. W. Committee the Floor—Elaborately Hangs Itself in Eyes of Working Class.

Having all its plans to run a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting in opposition to the I. W. W., cut and dried, the Volkszeitung Corporation, which is holding Local New York, Socialist Party, under the White Terror, opened their "Conference" for arranging the demonstration, Tuesday, 6th inst, with John C. Chase, of Haverhill and Tobin Boot and Shoe Workers' fame, in the chair.

As soon as the credentials committee had reported and the delegates seated, Sperber, from the International Propaganda Group, asked whether a communication was not at hand from the Industrial Council of the I. W. W. Chase avowed ignorance, but the Secretary produced the letter and read it. It was an invitation to join the Industrial Workers, to whom the demonstration logically belonged, and which had taken the initial step in the matter—to co-operate with them in arranging the affair.

A committee of six from the Industrial Council was present to reiterate the invitation from the Council and to avoid the unseemly spectacle of the forces of Labor appearing divided at so critical a moment as this.

On a motion to give this committee the floor, Isi Phillips rose to speak against. The Daily People reporter did not understand German, but he did not miss much of Phillips' speech, for it consisted principally of the words "I. W. W.", "scab", "Daily People", "lie", "De Leon", "White Terror

## CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSURED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS, BEING THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

SEND THEM TO COLORADO AND IDAHO, ALSO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—For over a week now The People has been crowded with resolutions passed by various organizations denouncing the Colorado-Idaho murder conspiracy. While the Socialist press is, of course, the only one which will publish these resolutions, still publication in the Socialist press is not the sole aim of the resolutions.

These resolutions and protests are written to show to the governmental law breakers of Colorado and Idaho that the working class of America is awake to their dastardly attempt to railroad innocent men to the gallows; that it will defend these men to the utmost, and that their taking off will but hasten the day of the total overthrow of the capitalist class and its murderous underlings.

To accomplish this purpose, copies of these resolutions should also be sent to Governor Frank Gooding of Idaho, and Governor McDonald of Colorado. These are the men who are engineering and fostering the lynch law proceedings against the officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners, in behalf of the Mine Owners' Association. Send copies of the resolutions to them, as well as the Socialist press. D.

New York, February 4.

## AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EYE-OPENING AGITATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed find \$3.00 for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. The outrage of the beast capitalist who is trying to kill purposely those gallant fighters of the W. F. of M. ought to arouse the fighting spirit of every comrade. It is the greatest opportunity the capitalist has ever offered to the working class to do eye-opening agitation and the example given by Section New York, S. L. P. should be followed by all the sections.

Nearly twenty years ago, at the time the judicial murderers slaughtered the so-called anarchists in Chicago, the revolutionary element did not have an organization to speak of. But to-day American conditions have reared one which is well equipped with a modern cannon, the Daily and Weekly People. The Daily and Weekly People will publish all the available news concerning the Moyer and Haywood affair. Let us rather all the subscriptions we can. Every one should do his utmost. The runners of the Daily People are only too glad to shoot off many more thousand copies. Gust Langner.

Milford, Conn., March 3.

## THEIR FIGHT HIS—WANTS TO KEEP POSTED.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed please find \$2.00. Kindly send me the Daily People for three months. I want to keep posted about Moyer and Haywood. I will also aid financially, as their fight is mine.

Yours for the revolution,

E. M. O.

Pottstown, Pa., March 2.

## UP TO THE WORKINGMEN TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Herewith find enclosed two dollars for the defense fund of our comrade, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Let us stand together and fight for justice. Let us not hesitate a moment to take action against this outrage of the criminal class. Let us do everything in our power to free our innocent comrades. Every workingman whose heart beats for liberty should contribute to this fund. It is up to the workingmen to see that justice is done.

Ignatz Schaffer,  
C. Gross.

New York, March 3.

## STILL MORE INSIDE INFORMATION ON VOLKSZEITUNG CORPORATION PARTY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I did not intend to disturb your peace again until the next meeting of the Gen. Com. until I read "The Worker" of this week. Now, how can I refrain? I must impose on your good nature again.

"The Worker" gives us what purports to be a full and true report of the last Gen. Com. meeting; but I have a tip from the inside that it was written by the editor of "The Worker" and so listed that our exasperated secretary ~~had~~ hardly find a trace of what she ~~had~~ in her report that she furnished to "The Worker." But it is better to have such a misleading report as this week's, than to have the report suppressed together as was done before, because it contained a proposition looking toward my of Socialist forces in New York.

I also notice that I have forced an

some information of what is going on in my party, the S. P. I would send this letter to the "Volkszeitung" and "Worker", but I know they would not publish it, and what is worse, such is the White Terror, that the Volkszeitung Corporation is holding us under, that I would be speedily deprived of my job in the shop by a labor fakir of theirs who comes around regular.

Last week the 6th and 10th A. D. of the S. P. held a business meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th street. The chairman of the evening was Comrade Simon of Perkins's cigarmakers' Union. I need not say more of him. He is the steady chum of Modest, Braun and such other people. He sailed into the plan of unity with the S. L. P. He said: "I do not understand how there can be people who talk 'unity'. Unity with whom? With the S. L. P.? There is no S. L. P. That party now consists of only De Leon, Kuhn, Abelson and Scheuerle. We German comrades must make it our special duty always to be on deck at the General Committee, in order to thwart the schemes of the American disrupters who are trying to bring about unity and thereby destroy our 'Volkszeitung'."

Another one, Comrade Tanzer, the one who wrote that insulting letter about Comrade Frost in the "Volkszeitung", said: "Unity is impossible! We Germans must hold together. 'The People' is a dirty sheet. It is publishing letters from 'Under the White Terror' calling our distinguished Comrade Isi Philips a 'pawn-broker', whereas he only works in a jewelry shop before which there is no pawnbrokers' triple balls."

The Moyer-Haywood affair turned up. What the "Genossen" said on the subject was disgusting. One of them, in particular, said: "We should be very careful how we come out in support of those two men. They may be guilty and if they are convicted we will get ourselves into trouble. Besides," said he, "the Colorado miners have money enough, and we need our money ourselves."

Comrade Korn of the waiters, formerly of the "Mixed Ale Alliance", got into a snarl with Comrade Tanzer for saying that he was getting tired of doing agitation work, without seeing any success. He said he had been at it for the last twelve years; there was no success; he was now going to quit. Comrade Tanzer got angry and told him that such language would discourage new members. Comrade Tanzer got so excited over this that he began to denounce the S. L. P.; and, wholly forgetting that the chairman had just before statistically proven that the S. L. P. consisted of just four men, he yelled out: "The S. L. P. has its spies in each of our Assembly District organizations!"

I and four other friends listened patiently during the performance of these anti-unity A. F. of L. jumping-jacks (Hans Narren). After which we went away wondering how much longer this farce was going to last.

Under the White Terror, No. 3.  
New York, March 4.

## BOURGEOIS ECONOMICS OVER-THROWN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The enclosed was sent to a local paper and returned by the editor, who pleaded lack of time to revise and cut it down to meet requirements of his paper. It is self-explanatory. J. M. Francis.

Du Quoin, Ill., March 2.  
(Enclosure)

Editor, Call,

Dear Sir—In your issue of the 15th inst. I see an article on the mail order business by D. W. K., or a hit back at other articles on the same subject by merchants, that is, on points of economics, or bourgeois political economy. Now, then, two of D. W. K.'s main points I deny; and will debate these points with him, or anybody else in town.

His claims are:

First, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, that the customers pay the rent even of the business houses; pay the advertising; pay for all clerk hire; and furnish money to pay the preacher and the teacher."

Second, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, as the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity."

Now, we are only robbed or skinned as consumers, eh? Not so! We are robbed as producers and not as consumers, that is, we, the working class are.

First, suppose the members of the working class had to continue to produce all the good things of life, including autos for the rich or well-to-do, and were given five cents for so doing and they were not skinned by the merchant at all, but on the contrary, were given a loaf of bread as big as a bale of hay for their nickel, wouldn't they be robbed or skinned out of all they produced, but the loaf? Give to the producer the full value of his labor and consumption will take care of itself.

Second, As far as "the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity" is concerned, let it be said that he is no more so than the rest of the divisions of labor that furnish him with his farm implements, the fuel and ore for digging and making the same, etc., etc. Labor is social. We only need social owner-

## STOGIEMAKERS

Of Pittsburg Nail Lie of Volkszeitung Corporation.

Braddock, Pa., March 4.—At a meeting of Provisional Council, Pittsburg District, Industrial Workers of the World, of this date, the following was ordered to be sent to the Daily People and "The Worker" of New York, and the Industrial Worker, official organ of the I. W. W.:

Provisional Council, Pittsburg District, I. W. W., requests "The Worker," published by the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association at 184 William street, New York, the use of its columns to contradict the falsehoods and slanders against the I. W. W. "Stogie Makers of Pittsburg, which appeared on the fourth page of "The Worker" of March 3rd, 1906, and signed by Frank Donovan, Duquesne, Pa., Feb. 26.

Donovan's statement in your paper that the stogie makers, a majority of whom, poisoned by the teachings of pure and simple unions, should here and there do what is not right, is a thing any intelligent man would expect, but that the I. W. W. in Pittsburg, as an organization has deviated from the line laid down by the class struggle is most emphatically denied.

The political understrappers of

the capitalist class have been unceas-

ingly diligent in circulating this lie in

conjunction with the fakirs connected

with the A. F. of L. and now are ably

assisted by the Socialist Donovan.

Seeing in the article as a whole, a com-

bination of falsehood and slander, the

Provisional Council is satisfied to let the

accusations against the "two worthies"

be a part of the whole until substantiated

by a more reliable authority.

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conjunction with the fakirs connected

with the A. F. of L. and now are ably

assisted by the Socialist Donovan.

Seeing in the article as a whole, a com-

bination of falsehood and slander, the

Provisional Council is satisfied to let the

accusations against the "two worthies"

be a part of the whole until substantiated

by a more reliable authority.

That the stogie makers, a majority of

whom, poisoned by the teachings of pure

and simple unions, should here and there

do what is not right, is a thing any in-

telligent man would expect, but that the

I. W. W. in Pittsburg, as an organiza-

tion has deviated from the line laid down

by the class struggle is most emphati-

cally denied.

The political understrappers of

the capitalist class have been unceas-

ingly diligent in circulating this lie in

conjunction with the fakirs connected

with the A. F. of L. and now are ably

assisted by the Socialist Donovan.

## OFFICIAL

## NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New

Reade street, New York.

S. L. P. OF CANADA.

National Secretary, 361 Richmond st.,

London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

2-6 New Reade street, New York City.

(The Party's literary agency.)

Notice—For technical reasons no party

announcements can go in that are not

in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

## N. Y. S. E. C.

Regular meeting at headquarters,

Daily People Building, March 2. Moren

in chair. Peirson and Deutsch absent.

Deutsch excused.

Communications: On election of dele-

gates and alternates to State Convention:

Section Queens, Timothy Walsh;

Section New York, Rudolph Katz; Sam-

uel French, John J. Kinsella, Louis

Ballhaus, Matthew Lechner and Joseph

Schubert; Section Gloversville, William

Beckmeyer; Section Monroe County,

John Vollerstein and Carl Luedcke;

Filed. From Section Monroe County,

half-yearly report. Filed. From K.

Georgewich, Schenectady, N. Y., referred

to this committee by N. E. C. Sub-Com-

mittee. Secretary instructed to request

more definite information from sender.

From Section Oneida on notary. From

J. Levy on conditions in Elmira. From

Section Jamestown, requesting advance

on mileage fund account. Granted.

Financial report for February was ac-

cepted, as follows:

Receipts—By dues stamp, \$55.20; by

mileage fund, \$14.55; by State Agitation

Fund as follows: 16th A. D., N. Y., Ber-

kowitz, 25 cents; Leftowitz, 25 cents;

John M. Howard, Brooklyn, \$1; Joseph S.

Klein, N. Y., \$1; Joseph S. Klein, N. Y.,

a wager with E. Moenica, \$10, total,

\$12.30; Total \$55.25.

Expenditures—To N. E. C., 1,000 dues

stamp, \$70; to postage, Correspondence

Bureau, \$12.40; to postage and sundries,

\$2.41; total, \$84.81; Balance 44 cents;

\$84.81.

Correspondence Bureau reported stand-

ing out during past month 21 forms I.

and II, and 19 forms III; 28 letters to

the Sections re election of delegates to

State Convention and notaries; also 29

letters to notaries and 7 answers to no-

taries; besides a number to Sections and

individuals on various matters in connec-

tion with notarial work; that a number

notaries replied, and that they were

surprised as the nature of their replies

required. Received answer from a com-

rade in Troy, that he had made applica-

tion for notary; also from Sections Al-

bany, Westchester, Schenectady, Kings,

Gloversville, Queens, Monroe, and Rock-

land, all in reference to notaries; and

what counties besides their own they

were able to work in for the purpose of

gathering signatures.

Report received and actions approved.

Decided that the Bureau submit a

separate report to the State Conven-

tion.

Two recommendations of Bureau relat-

ing to petitions and the nominating of

members on State ticket who are not

notaries, were accepted.

Draft of report to State Convention

submitted by Secretary was adopted as

read. Meeting then adjourned.

Justus Ebert, Secretary.

## NEW JERSEY S. E. C.

Regular meeting held in Jersey City,

Sunday, March 11th. All present except

Eck, Romary chairman.

Section Hoboken reported vote on

Magistrate appeal; 2 in favor of, and 7

against reinstating him.

Section Passaic County reported nomi-

nations for officers. S. E. C.

For Secretary: John C. Butterworth,

Ernest Romary; for Financial Secre-

tary: Richard Berdan, Adolph Lessig;

for Treasurer: Paul Colditz, Paul Cosine.

All of the nominees having accepted

nomination, the secretary was instructed

to send nominations to Sections for ref-

erendum vote. Notice to Sections to

elect S. E. C. member from each organ-

ized county also ordered sent. Section

Hoboken to be requested to call meeting

of Hudson County Sections to elect mem-

ber returnable by Hudson County.

Secretary instructed to call next meet-

ing of S. E. C. in Paterson, second Sun-

day in April, at which meeting outgoing

officers must be present to turn over

property of S. E. C. to incoming officers.

John Hoagack, Secretary.

## CANADIAN N. E. C.

The regular meeting of the N. E. C. of S. L. P. of Canada was held at 361

Richmond street, London, Ont., Feb. 23,

with Comrade N. Wade in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were

adopted.

A communication was read from L. S.

Hildebrandt, of Section Vancouver, ask-

ing for information concerning action to

be taken on two members of said Sec-

tion who occupied at times certain offices

in another organization. The secretary

having replied, his reply and action was

adopted.

Unfinished Business: The secretary

was instructed to enquire of New York

Labor News, re information forms and

advertising circulars.

New Business: The following resolu-

tion was adopted:

That this N. E. C. regards the arrest of

Moyer and Haywood of the W. F. of M.

as an outrage on intelligent men and

the organization to which they belong,

and that it is equal to any of the acts

of tyranny of the Russian bureaucracy.

Secretary was instructed to notify

Section London of the vacancy caused by

the absence of Comrade Hunt.

The secretary was instructed to issue

an appeal through the columns of The

People to those who had been active in

the party but have of late done very

little for the cause of the S. L. P.

The following persons are again re-

quested to write to the National Secre-

tary at 361 Richmond street, London,

Ont. Robert Roadhouse and J. M. Reid

of Toronto; R. J. Kerrigan and W. T.

Leach of Montreal; George A. Moore of

Winnipeg; Max Simon Lomax, Stellar-

on, N. S.; J. E. Farrell, Sault St. Marie,

or North Bay; Leon Lazarus, Brantford;

P. Vandusen, Hamilton; T. Lighter,

Glace Bay, C. B.

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Glace Bay, C. B.

C. A. Weitzel, Secy. Secy.

## LETTER BOX.

(Continued on page 5.)

fusing to throw in their strength with the

I. W. W. demonstrations against the

Colorado-Idaho outrages, shows them

up for what they are—petty self-seekers,

mental light-weights, a menace to the

unification of the Working Class.

E. T. F. BROOKLYN, N. Y.—If De

Leon does not get a swelled head, it will

not be the fault of the Kangaroos. Their

clatter reminds one of nothing so much

as the assembly of ridiculous mice gib-

bering about how to bell the CAT.

O. W. NEWARK, N. J.—Pure and

simple Unionism and pure and simple

political Socialism are obverse and re-

verse of the same medal. Scratch the

one, you will ever come up against the

other.

J. R. PORTLAND, ORE.—First—